

STATE OF THE TRAILS 2005

National Trails System, Santa Fe

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



National Trails, Santa Fe

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El Camino Real de los Tejas
National Historic Trail

Old Spanish
National Historic Trail

Who We Are, What We Do

National Trails, Santa Fe (NTSF) is a National Park Service office that administers the Santa Fe, Trail of Tears, El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, El Camino Real de los Tejas, and Old Spanish National Historic Trails. We also are responsible for developing a feasibility study for the Long Walk Trail of the Navajo and Mescalero Apaches. Together with a sister office in Salt Lake City, we are part of a larger National Park Service operation: the National Trails System, Intermountain Region.

National Historic Trails are designated by Congress and typically cross thousands of miles of federal, state, and private lands. The National Park Service directly owns or manages very few of those miles. Instead, we work closely with the many public agencies, non-profit organizations, commercial interests, and individuals who own and care for trail properties. In partnership with them, we help to map and mark trails for public use, conduct historical and archeological research, develop visitor services and facilities, tell the trails' stories, and protect and preserve trail remnants along those historic routes.

Our partners are the key to our successes. This State of the Trails report summarizes what we accomplished together in 2005.



Milestones 2005: A Summary

In cooperation with numerous agencies, organizations, and individuals along five national historic trails and a study trail, NTSF accomplished the following from October 2004 through September 2005:

- ✓ With tribal partners, presented a briefing statement on the national significance of the Long Walk for the National Landmarks Subcommittee (which voted to recommend the trail as nationally significant), and completed the first draft of the Long Walk Feasibility Study.
- ✓ Initiated planning for the administration of the recently authorized El Camino Real de los Tejas National Historic Trail.
- ✓ Identified high-priority goals for developing El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, and began fieldwork and database development for an inventory of trail properties.
- ✓ Supported 18 new Challenge Cost Share partnership projects for interpretation, research, outreach, and resource protection across five trails.
- ✓ Reformatted five NPS trails websites for publication in Spring 2006.
- ✓ Certified six properties on two national historic trails.
- ✓ Provided significant funding support to trail organizations representing four national historic trails.

Partnerships and Programs

El Camino Real de los Tejas

During the Spanish Colonial Period, El Camino Real de los Tejas was a “royal road” that provided an overland route from Mexico and across the Río Grande to Los Adaes in what now is Louisiana. Planning for administration of the trail, authorized in 2004, is just getting underway.

Following President George Bush’s signing of the bill authorizing El Camino Real de los Tejas in October 2004, NTSF was designated by Congress to administer and complete comprehensive management planning for the trail. Comprehensive management planning entails extensive public consultation and review, as well as coordination with other federal and state agencies that directly manage trail properties. The resulting plan guides development and interpretation along the entire length of the trail. Funding support for comprehensive management planning has been provided in the trail’s 2006 budget.

Meanwhile, the Texas state legislature passed a bill appointing the Texas Historical Commission as the lead agency for coordinating all public and private actions on the trail within the state. Our trails staffers have met with representatives from the commission to begin coordinating efforts.

At the invitation of Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison, trails office Superintendent Jere Krakow participated in a three-day trans-Texas tour of El Camino Real de los Tejas in March 2005. The group

made several stops at trail-related historic sites, meeting with many community leaders and other individuals along the way. The tour provided an opportunity to confer with Sen. Hutchison and her staff about the next steps toward administration and management planning for this newest national historic trail.

These efforts were boosted by a conference, hosted by the Milam County Historical Commission, on Camino Real and Texas tourism topics. The two-day event, held last April, focused on funding opportunities and resources relating to tourism in Texas, and included presentations by the Texas Historical Commission, Texas Department of Transportation, Texas State Parks, Texas Department of Agriculture, and a representative from the governor's office. Individual speakers included Sen. Hutchison, who sponsored the trail legislation; Liz Carpenter, former press secretary to Lady Bird Johnson; Lindy Boggs, former congressional representative and ambassador to the Vatican; trail historians Frank de la Teya and Archie McDonald; and two members of our NTSF staff. Our office also supported the conference with \$4,750 in funding from our Challenge Cost Share Program (CCSP).

Following up on the symposium and tour, the Texas Historical Commission organized several partner capacity-building meetings along the trail to encourage local trail supporters to begin identifying trail-related sites and resources. NTSF provided \$6,700 in CCSP funding to help with the meetings, and our staffers answered questions about national historic trails.

El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail

El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro is a timeless route of trade and cultural exchange and interaction among Spaniards and other Europeans, American Indians, Mexicans, and Americans. This internationally significant trail is co-administered by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

Following official approval and release of the comprehensive management plan (CMP) for El Camino Real in 2004, NTSF and BLM co-administrators immediately began coordinating development and administrative activities along the trail. We now are planning a regional meeting, to be held in early 2006, for land managers, agency decision-makers, and heritage tourism interests. This gathering will serve as the foundation for an interagency committee that will share project information and assist in project coordination and planning.

Meanwhile, NTSF and BLM trails administrative staffers co-coordinated a two-day strategic planning session that worked from the CMP to identify seven "highest priority" goals. Participating in this January 2005 effort were our partners, the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Trail Association (CARTA), the Partnership for the National Trails System, and a heritage specialist from Chihuahua, Mexico.

CARTA has been especially active on behalf of El Camino and the seven goals identified during the planning session. Members participated in the 2005 "Hike the Hill" event to generate congressional interest in trail funding and to serve as advocates for the trail. The organization also worked with Sen. Mary Jane Garcia to introduce a memorial in the New Mexico legislature recognizing the value of the trail as a state historic resource. In addition, CARTA and other supporters garnered funding support for the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro International Heritage Center near Socorro, New Mexico.

Also working toward the goals, NPS and BLM trails personnel have begun developing a database of Camino Real resources, conducting site inventory and developing trail maps; organizing a committee of federal, state, and local agencies to assist with project coordination, information sharing, and planning; and cultivating Challenge Cost Share Program (CCSP) projects related to this trail.

CARTA was awarded the trail's first CCSP matching grant, which will help design and produce about 10 wayside exhibits for a 10-mile section of the Rio Grande River Park and Trail System in El Paso, Tex. The waysides will tell the story of the trail and its role in the history of El Paso, highlighting the major impact the Rio Grande had on travelers and settlers at the Pass of the North.

With CARTA and in consultation with our trail colleagues in Mexico, NTSF and BLM trails staff are organizing the 10th International Colloquium on the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro, set for April 27-30, 2006, in Socorro. The colloquium is held every other year, alternating between Mexico and the U.S.

In another partnership effort, NTSF is supporting a joint project with the Pueblo of Ohkay Owingeh (formerly known as San Juan Pueblo) concerning the site of the first Spanish colonial capitol in what is now northern New Mexico. The 16th century pueblo occupied by colonists fell into disuse after the Spanish moved their capitol to the site of modern Santa Fe in about 1610. NPS landscape architects, planners, and consultants are working to help Ohkay Owingeh design tour routes that will highlight the role of this site in the history of the Americas, yet provide protection to the historic resources and privacy for the landowners who have acted as stewards to the site since the Spanish withdrawal.

Our staffers also are working with Las Golondrinas, a “living museum” at the old paraje south of Santa Fe, to help design a wayside exhibit that will describe parajes and trail travel and help make visitors aware of trail resources in the area. In addition, we are consulting with residents of La Cienega about preserving heritage resources in their community, conferring with the city and county of Santa Fe regarding a river trail and “open space” parks, and working with Albuquerque’s Martineztown preservation community to help tell the story of El Camino in that neighborhood. Finally, we are assisting the new Camino Real International Heritage Center with exhibit design, content, and visitor “friendliness,” and are talking with Ysleta Pueblo and Ohkay Owingeh about helping visitors learn about their communities.



Old Spanish National Historic Trail

The Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service jointly administer this historic trade route between Santa Fe and Los Angeles. The two agencies are now in the early stages of developing the trail's Comprehensive Management Plan.



NPS, BLM, and partner consultation on the Old Spanish Trail in California, April 2005

NTSF and BLM trail co-administrators launched the initial phase of comprehensive management planning for the Old Spanish National Historic Trail in 2005, beginning with site visits and preliminary consultations in New Mexico, Nevada, Colorado, California, Utah, and Arizona. During their travels, inter-agency team members met with several different groups to spread the word about the upcoming public consultation phase of the Old Spanish Trail planning effort. In addition, the planning team attended two Old Spanish Trail Association board meetings and an Old Spanish Trail Association symposium in Las Vegas to talk about the planning effort.

We contacted a number of tribes that may have historical association or other interest in the planning for the Old Spanish Trail, and followed up with consultations with the Ute Mountain Ute, Taos Pueblo, and Southern Ute Tribes. We also have contracted with the University of Arizona archeology department to prepare an ethnographic study of select tribal groups in order to identify tribal associations with the trail and ethnographic resources along its corridor.

The planning team contracted a second study to identify the socioeconomic impacts of implementing the Old Spanish National Historic Trail comprehensive management plan once it is developed. Both of this study and the ethnographic study will help us meet our legal responsibilities to consult with stakeholders and consider the potential effects of our planning on communities along the trail.

Meanwhile, our trails staff met with several partner groups to develop site plan alternatives for the Taos Valley overlook view area. This project involves development of a trailhead for public access to the Old Spanish Trail and associated interpretive sites, multiple BLM trails, and a scenic overlook.

NTSF also awarded the Old Spanish Trail Association \$1,000 in Challenge Cost Share Program matching funds to help to upgrade the organization's trail web site. Information about the planning process and related public meetings is available there and at the National Park Service website at www.nps.gov/olsp.

Santa Fe National Historic Trail

Between 1821 and 1880, the Santa Fe Trail was primarily a commercial highway linking Missouri and Santa Fe, New Mexico. Today, this well-known trail attracts many visitors and partners and enjoys the support of a very active trail association.

As always, NTSF worked closely all year with our primary partner on this trail, the Santa Fe Trail Association (SFTA). Staff members regularly attended association board meetings and symposia and consulted with chapter members and national officers in the field to accomplish joint projects. We also provided \$5,000 in Challenge Cost Share Program (CCSP) matching funds to support board activities. CCSP support from previous years helped SFTA this year to present an education workshop for teachers, and to continue developing traveling trunks to lend to school classes studying the Santa Fe Trail.

With another \$4,300 in CCSP support, SFTA has begun preparing a special edition of *Wagon Tracks*, the association's newsletter and journal. The edition jointly celebrates two occasions: the 20th anniversary of the Santa Fe Trail Association and the 20th anniversary of the authorization of the Santa Fe National Historic Trail. The special edition, to be issued in August 2006, will include articles by trail historians, SFTA members, and NPS staff who have been involved in the national historic trail over the years. It also will highlight the history and accomplishments of SFTA, the National Park Service, and other stakeholders along the Santa Fe National Historic Trail.

SFTA and its Cottonwood Crossing Chapter publicly dedicated the Cottonwood River Crossing site on the Santa Fe Trail near Durham, Kan., last October as part of a multi-partner effort to improve

access and interpretation there. NTSF assisted with development and production of three wayside exhibits, while members of the Cottonwood Crossing Chapter designed and built a shelter for the exhibits and the Marion County Road Department paved the parking area for the site. SFTA also provided funding support for the project. The dedication was held during SFTA's annual symposium.



Dedication of exhibits at Cottonwood Crossing. Hal Jackson, SAFE president, is at the lectern.

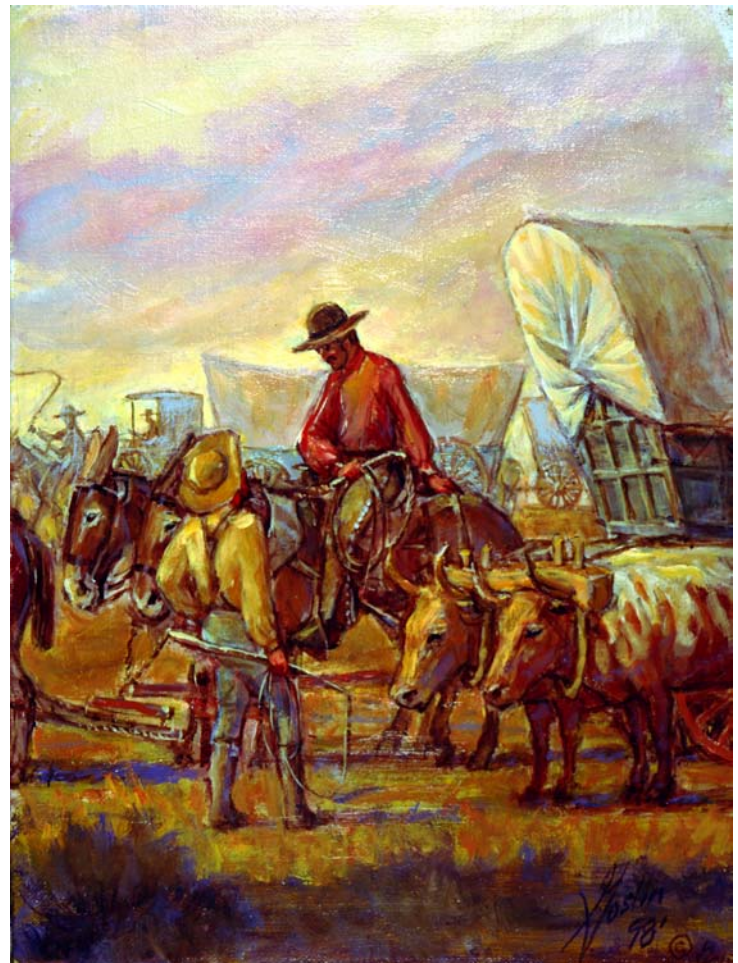
NTSF provided the End of the Trail Chapter of SFTA, in Santa Fe, with \$3,000 in CCSP matching funding and technical assistance to develop one or two bilingual (Spanish and English) wayside exhibits about New Mexican traders who used the trail. The exhibits will be installed at Amelia White Park, a Santa Fe city park where archeological testing has located the historic trail. Planning and design for the waysides should be completed in 2006.

The Quivira Chapter of the Santa Fe Trail Association, of McPherson, Kan., received \$18,000 in CCSP funding to develop and sign a local trail tour route along county roads. This local route will connect to the designated auto tour route of the national historic trail. Designated auto tour routes typically guide visitors on paved roads and highways along the historic trail corridor. This project will help visitors more closely follow the trail and locate associated sites in three counties.

We continue to cultivate working relationships with a number of other important partners along the Santa Fe Trail, too. For example, in 2005 we helped the Cave Springs Association, of Kansas City, Mo., with an ongoing partnership project to develop interpretation and landscape design for an impressive trail swale on the combined Santa Fe, California, and Oregon Trail. The property, located in a Kansas City suburb, was once a private home site and is now a vacant lot. Several years ago, the association invited HTSF to help plan public access, landscape restoration, and interpretation for the property. To date, we have produced an interpretive wayside exhibit, which awaits installation at the site, and several draft alternatives for site development. However, the project is currently tabled while the Cave Spring Association considers issues surrounding ongoing management of the property.

NTSF trails staff also developed an orientation wayside exhibit interpreting the Town of Boggsville and its historic relationship with the Santa Fe Trail, for the Boggsville Historic Site in Colorado. Partners on this project are the Boggsville Historic Site, the Colorado Historical Society, and the Pioneer Historical Society of Bent County.

In addition, NTSF trails staff are helping with a site development project for Trail Junction Park in Gardner, Kan., where the Santa Fe, California, and Oregon Trails split into separate corridors. Our planning and interpretive personnel coordinated development of a conceptual design, developed an interpretive plan for the project, and facilitated stakeholder meetings. We also are providing technical assistance (editing, design, and layout) for four wayside interpretive exhibits, signs, and visitor access to the site. Other partners in the project are the Missouri River Outfitters Chapter of the Santa Fe Trail Association, the Oregon-California Trail Association, the City of Gardner, the Gardner Museum, the Kansas Department of



Transportation, the Kansas State Historical Society, and the Kansas City Area Historic Trails Association. Funding is provided by trail organizations, the NPS Challenge Cost Share Program, and local supporters.

In Missouri, construction finally—after 15 years of discussion and planning--began on the first 2,200 feet of greenway along the general route of the Santa Fe, Oregon, and California National Historic Trails in Kansas City, Mo. Avila University, a private Catholic college, has committed to donating an easement across campus for a section of the greenway (see entry below). Similarly, the private owner of Bannister Mall in Kansas City has agreed to donate an easement across the mall parking area. Planning continues for these and other sections of the greenway. NTSF is providing CCSP funding support and technical assistance for some parts of this popular project.

NTSF awarded \$18,000 in Challenge Cost Share funding to Avila University, the non-profit 3-Trails West, Inc., and the City of Kansas City, Mo., to help develop construction plans for the university-owned segment of a greenway/pedestrian trail across Kansas City. The greenway is within much of the combined Santa Fe, California, and Oregon Trail corridor through that area, and the trail is to be interpreted with wayside exhibits at different locations along its length. Construction drawings for this segment will be drafted once the easement is in place, probably later in 2006.

Another multiple-partner project to interpret Santa Fe sites along the New Mexico 300 (Old Las Vegas) Highway corridor just outside of Santa Fe was launched this year. The New Mexico Department of Transportation, the State Historic Preservation Office, trail associations, business owners, and community members are working with NTSF on site planning and interpretive design. The project is scheduled for completion in 2006.

A draft signing-plan has been completed by trail staff in partnership with the Santa Fe Trail Scenic and Historic Byway Alliance and the Santa Fe Trail Association. The plan addresses the combined national historic auto tour route and the scenic byway in northeastern New Mexico.

Historical and field research are another important part of NTSF's work on behalf of the Santa Fe National Historic Trail. One such project entailed geophysical examination and soils testing at several locations in the Kansas City, Mo., area in order to identify the locations of segments of the combined Santa Fe, Oregon, and California Trails. We provided \$4,000 in CCSP support and technical

assistance to the project proponent, 3-Trails West Community Improvement District. Personnel from the National Park Service's Midwest Archeological Center (MWAC) and Professor William Johnson, of the University of Kansas Department of Geography led the fieldwork, and volunteers from area trail organizations assisted.

NPS personnel and crew conducting geophysical investigations at a Kansas City trail site.



Another research and fieldwork project is investigating a segment of the Santa Fe Trail along Apache Ridge in Santa Fe County, N.M. This section of trail has trail ruts, possible gravesites, and original rockwork placed in 1858 when the U.S. Army improved the road from Fort Union to Santa Fe. Historical and field research of the old trail will be used in preparing a National Register of Historic Places nomination for this segment. In addition, the Santa Fe Conservation Trust is working with private landowners to develop a conservation easement that will protect trail resources and possibly provide for recreation trail development. This work is supported with CCSP funding.

Trail of Tears National Historic Trail

In 1838, the United States government forcibly removed more than 16,000 Cherokee Indian people from their homelands in Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, and Georgia, and resettled them in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma). The Trail of Tears National Historic Trail recognizes the removal of the Cherokee and the paths that 17 Cherokee detachments followed westward. The national historic trail also tells the story of the removal of other southeastern Indians including the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Muscogee (Creek), and Seminole tribes,

Since Congress authorized designation of the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail in 1987, other Cherokee removal routes that were not included in that legislation have been identified. In June 2005, Congressman Marion Berry (D-AR) and Congressman Zach Wamp (R-TN), with 20 co-sponsors from all eight trail states, introduced H.R. 3085, The Trail of Tears Documentation Act. The act asks the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a feasibility study of the additional trail segments, depots, and land components that were omitted from the original legislation, to determine whether they should be added to the National Historic Trail, as well.

In February 2006, the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Resources held a hearing on a companion bill, S.1980, introduced by Senator Tom Coburn (R-OK), Senator Bill Frist (R-TN), and Lamar Alexander (R-TN).

On March 8, the Committee unanimously passed the bill to approve the study legislation. The bill next will go to the full Senate for consideration.

The House Resources Committee has indicated that it may hold a hearing on the bill in March or April 2006.



NTSF staffers continued cultivating good working relationships with a number of federal, state, tribal and non-profit partners over 2005. We began in January by meeting with representatives of the Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Trail of Tears Association (TOTA) in Memphis, Tenn., and later visiting the White River National Wildlife Refuge to discuss possible trail of Tears exhibits there. Next, we traveled to the Arkansas Post National Memorial to meet with park staff about possible interpretation of the Trail of Tears at that location. We then continued to Helena, Ark., to meet with the director of the Delta Cultural Center and present her with a signed certification agreement that acknowledges the center as an official part of the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail. While in Helena, we were interviewed about the trail on King Biscuit Time, a radio show that has been on the air since 1941.

Our staffers also worked with Arkansas State Parks and the Arkansas State Historic Preservation Office to research and develop eight wayside exhibits for installation at trail sites in spring 2006. This project includes the creation of eight original color sketches by Cherokee Artist Sam Watts-Kidd as the main image for the exhibit panels. Elsewhere, we are installing historic trails signs at six partner sites along the Trail of Tears in Tennessee, Illinois, and Kentucky.



New signing at Brown's Ferry Tavern in Tennessee

NTSF provided \$17,500 in CCSP support to TOTA and the Museum of the Cherokee Indian, for developing a traveling exhibit of trail photos. The exhibit, based on a book by trail historian Dr. Duane King and photographer David Fitzgerald, will include color photos of trail sites, along with information about each site and introductory materials about the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail. The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians also is a partner, and will be providing in-kind services. The Cherokee Nation will assist with review as the project develops.

The Chieftains Museum, in Rome, Georgia, received a total of \$30,500 in CCSP funding across three separate research projects on the Trail of Tears in 2005. Two of the projects center on the Major Ridge Home in Rome. Major Ridge was a prominent Cherokee leader and one of the signers of the Treaty of New Echota, which ceded Cherokee lands and led to the Indian Removal along the Trail of Tears; his home is a National Historic Landmark. Related projects include analysis of artifacts recovered during archeological work there, and employment of Ground Penetrating Radar on site grounds to locate historic road locations that were disturbed by modern trail construction. The third project is to gather historic documentation on property that belonged to John Ridge, a son of Major Ridge and also a signer of the New Echota Treaty.

In addition, work continues on a Historic Structure Report/Cultural Landscape report for the Major Ridge House/Chieftains Museum. Assisting with the project are the staff of the Intermountain Region Historic Preservation Program, a private contractor, and cultural resources staff from the NPS Southeast Regional Office. The report has been reviewed and is nearly ready for publication. A series of workshops to formulate and discuss treatment alternatives for the house and landscape was

completed, and the development alternatives were presented in a community meeting. The museum board and staff report that the community is very interested in the site plan alternatives.

NTSF awarded \$7,500 in CCSP funding to the University of Arkansas American Indian Archives at Little Rock to expand its web-based Indian Removal research database, and gave TOTA and the Chief John Ross House Association \$4,000 in CCSP support to compile historic documentation of the John Ross house and property. John Ross was Chief of the Cherokee Nation at the time of the Removal, and the property is a National Historic Landmark in Rossville, Georgia. Research is needed to determine whether “John Ross House” actually belonged to John Ross or to his grandfather.

Finally, we are pleased to report that 13 sites associated with the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail were added to the National Register of Historic Places. These sites were nominated through contracts supported by NTSF, or with our assistance. Four of the sites are in Arkansas, four in Tennessee, three in Kentucky, and two in Oklahoma.

Long Walk Trail Feasibility Study

NTSF has been assigned to prepare a suitability/feasibility study for a Long Walk National Historic Trail. The proposed trail would cover a series of routes over which the U.S. Army forcibly marched more than 11,000 Navajo people from their aboriginal homelands to the Bosque Redondo reservation at Fort Sumner, beginning in 1863. They shared the reservation with the Mescalero Apaches, who had been forcibly relocated from their homeland in 1862.

The Long Walk National Historic Trail Feasibility study is nearly complete and ready for publication, thanks to participation by the Mescalero Apache Tribe and the Navajo Nation. In November 2004, we sponsored a conference in Window Rock, Ariz., to gather information regarding the Navajo view of the national significance of the events of the Long Walk. Eight invited speakers, all members of the Navajo Nation, presented views from a variety of perspectives, addressing archeological, ethnographic, historical, psychological, and present-day considerations. In December, a similar but smaller gathering convened in Mescalero, N.M., to hear the Mescalero Apache view of national significance. Over the next few months, members of the study team and the tribes worked together to distill statements of national significance from the material gathered during the conferences.



Mescalero teepees on the route

NTSF personnel then prepared a briefing paper for the National Landmarks Subcommittee of the National Park System Advisory Board. The subcommittee evaluates the evidence presented and makes a recommendation to the Board concerning the national significance of the historic resource under consideration. NTSF study team members, along with Navajo Nation and Mescalero Apache historic preservation officials, presented the findings before the landmarks subcommittee in Washington, D.C., in early October 2005. The subcommittee voted unanimously in support of our finding that the Long Walk is of national significance.



Navajo blessing ceremony at the Bosque Redondo

Also as part of the study, we continued refining the routes by which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache were taken to captivity at the Bosque Redondo, and the return route of the Navajo to the second Fort Wingate. While the Navajo routes were already sketched out, the Mescalero Apache route from Fort Stanton to the Bosque needed further study. NTSF staff researched and partially field-checked the Mescalero Apache route, identifying the location of an important site and enabling production of a more accurate map of the route. Other fieldwork located the original location of Fort Defiance/Canby (later built over by the Navajo Indian Agency) and the location of the first Fort Wingate south of Grants, N.M., near the village of San Rafael. Both of these sites are very important in the history of the Long Walk.

We have submitted a preliminary draft of the feasibility study for editing, and expect to publish and release the study to the public in the spring of 2006.

Site and Segment Certification Program

The National Trails System Act authorizes administering agencies to certify non-federal, trail-related properties as part of a national historic trail.

Altogether, the Santa Fe and Salt Lake City offices of the National Trails System managed certification agreements for 96 properties on six trails – including the Santa Fe and Trail of Tears National Historic Trails—in 2005. We signed trail segment and site certification agreements with non-federal partners for seven more properties and initiated consultation and planning for those sites.

Challenge Cost Share Program Summary

The Challenge Cost Share Program (CCSP) provides matching funds to non-federal partners for a variety of projects and studies. The fund engages a wide spectrum of partners, both public and private.

NTSF obligated \$172,700 in CCSP funds across 18 different projects in 2005. These included eight projects for the Santa Fe National Historic Trail; two for El Camino Real de los Tejas; one for the Old Spanish Trail; one for El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro; and six for the Trail of Tears. Details are provided in Table 1, below.

Table 1. New Challenge Cost Share Projects for FY05 – Santa Fe

<i>Cooperator</i>	<i>Project Purpose</i>	<i>CCS \$</i>
Santa Fe Trail Association, Larned, Kansas	Publish 20 th Anniversary edition of <i>Wagon Tracks</i>	\$ 1,650
Santa Fe Trail Association, Larned, Kansas	Upgrade Santa Fe Trail Association website	\$ 6,000
Quivira Chapter, Santa Fe Trail Association	Sign county road tour route in 3 Kansas counties	\$ 8,100
End of the Trail Chapter, Santa Fe Trail Association	Make improvements to Amelia White Park and develop trail wayside exhibit(s)	\$ 3,000
Missouri River Outfitters Chapter, Santa Fe Trail Association, City of Gardner, Gardner Museum, Kansas Department of Transportation, Trailhead Chapter OCTA, & Kansas State Historical Society	Develop site and exhibits at Santa Fe, Oregon, California Trail junction in Gardner, Kansas	\$30,000
3-Trails West, Inc., Avila University, & City of Kansas City, Missouri	Initiate planning for Avila University greenway segment along Santa Fe, California, & Oregon Trail corridor	\$18,000
3-Trails West Community Improvement District, Kansas City, Missouri	Conduct geophysical investigations & soil testing of Santa Fe, Oregon, and California trail locations in South Kansas City, Missouri	\$ 4,000
Santa Fe Trail Association, Larned, Kansas	Host board retreat	\$ 5,000
Milam County Historical Commission, Texas	Conduct Camino Real de los Tejas trail/tourism symposium	\$ 4,750
Texas Historical Commission	Conduct Camino Real de los Tejas partner capacity-building meetings and trail site inventories	\$ 6,700
Old Spanish Trail Association, St. George, Utah	Upgrade trail association web site	\$ 1,000
Camino Real Trail Association & El Paso Riverwalk, El Paso, Texas	Plan, design, fabricate, & install wayside exhibits for El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro along El Paso river walk	\$25,000
Chieftains Museum, Rome, Georgia	Analyze artifacts from archeological investigation of Major Ridge Home in Rome, Georgia, Trail of Tears	\$15,500
Chieftains Museum, Rome, Georgia	Conduct geophysical investigation of site grounds & historic road locations of Major Ridge Home, Rome, Georgia, Trail of Tears	\$12,000
Chieftains Museum, Rome, Georgia	Document history of John Ridge property, Trail of Tears	\$ 3,000
Trail of Tears Association (Little Rock, Arkansas) & John Ross House	Document history of John Ross house and property in Rossville, Georgia	\$ 4,000
Trail of Tears Association (Little Rock, Arkansas) & Museum of the Cherokee Indian	Prepare traveling exhibit of trail photographs	\$17,500
University of Arkansas American Indian Archives	Develop Indian Removal research web site	\$ 7,500
Total:		\$172,700

Geographic Information System

GIS is an integral part of trails programming, as its products are used routinely by in-house and independent researchers, cultural resource managers, and others.

Work is completed on a three-year project involving scanning, geo-referencing, digitizing, edge-matching, and printing 217 of the 24K quad maps for the Old Spanish Trail.

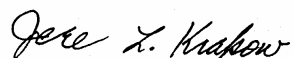
Our staff in Santa Fe and Salt Lake City began work on a Geographic Information System (GIS) plan for the Santa Fe-based trails, and continue to develop the GIS database for the Trail of Tears. Staff updated shape files for the trail routes, including the proposed additional routes and round-up routes (awaiting legislation adding them to the national historic trails), and we anticipate making new interactive features for the web applications available soon. In addition, the Santa Fe Trail Association continues mapping the Santa Fe Trail utilizing the General Land Office Survey maps and related survey notes from the 1800s.

In a Nutshell...

In 2005, our trails staff in Santa Fe achieved many partnership, public service, and resource protection successes.

Guided by carefully articulated goals and tasks, our staff continued to develop close working relationships with other land management agencies, state agencies, trails interest groups, and individual landowners. We collaborated with experts and professionals from other NPS offices, sister agencies, tribes, and universities in road- and trails-related issues and research. We engaged an interested public in feasibility studies, training sessions and fieldwork opportunities, consultations, and planning efforts, and assisted dozens of partners in signing, developing, and interpreting their road and trail properties. These successes continue to help build a growing constituency for national historic trails and the National Park Service.

This report of the Fiscal Year 2005 activities of the Santa Fe National Historic Trails Office, Intermountain Region, National Park Service, is submitted by:



Jere L. Krakow, Superintendent
February 28, 2006